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THERE'S A STORM RAGING OVER AMERICA

Bring boys home, the people say; Return to sanity, say the pundits

NEARLY EVERY U.S. newspaper has a Letters to the Editor column; many of them call it a safety-valve. All last week and the week before, from coast to coast and border to border, Americans were letting off steam. In letters to their editors they were hitting one insistent note: Bring U.S. soldiers home from Korea, stop the war, negotiate for peace. From such letters alone it was clear that the dominant sentiment in the country was against the government's course; it was breaking out now against all efforts to repress it.

There was many another manifestation. **In Richmond, Va.,** a radio commentator asked his listeners: "Shall we pull our men out of Korea?" Within minutes he got 98 phone calls; all 98 said "Yes."

In Wenatchee, Wash., mothers began a "chain" telephone campaign against government intentions to draft 18-year-olds; one housewife made 50 calls in two days.

In St. Joseph, Mich., a used car dealer began a one-man crusade with a home-drawn petition to pull U.S. troops out of Korea. It snow-balled so fast and so far he had to take a leave of absence from business to handle the deluge of phone calls, wires, letters and requests for more petitions.

In Wheeling, W.Va., a newspaper poll on withdrawal from Korea brought a 91% favorable response; a similar church poll in **Burlington, Ind.,** brought a 66% favorable return.

"FRANTIC MOTHERS": **In Hagerstown, Md.,** the mayor drew up a resolution on Korea because, the Baltimore **Sun** reported, he was "being called out of bed so many times by frantic mothers who wanted something done about the Far Eastern situation."

In Albany, N.Y., the **Times Union** made a front page appeal for daily noon prayers for peace.

Peace editorials in student publications of **Detroit's** Central High School and **New York's** Hunter College were typical of hundreds. Youth leaders and students from all over the country held a three-day week-end Young People's General Assembly for Peace in **Chicago;** they elected a continuations committee to convene similar assemblies in other parts of the country and planned to send delegations to the UN and to Washington.

AGAINST THE STORM: Organized peace rallies, wherever they were held, drew overflow audiences. **Boston's** big Conservatory Auditorium had standing room only, with many turned away, when New England delegates to the Second World Peace Congress in Warsaw reported. Four hundred persons braved a **Milwaukee** snow storm and zero temperatures to hear other delegates report there.

When Congressmen and govt. officials, including Secy. of State Acheson, attended church services a Sunday ago,

they heard Dr. O. Frederick Nolde, director of the Commission of the Churches on Intl. Affairs and Protestant consultant to the U.S. Commission on Human Rights, urge the government to conduct a "peace offensive" and warn that present re-arming might make this country "an actual threat to the peace."

ON CAPITOL HILL the "great foreign policy debate," launched by Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O.) on Jan. 4, sounded a little thin beside the increasingly articulate demand of the people for peace. But it was significant nonetheless. Senators fought with each other over the merits of the Hoover-Taft Victory - Through - Air - and - Sea - Power kind of war; over Europe vs. Asia as a battlefield; over the President's authority to send GI's to Europe.

Sen. Johnson (D-Col.) wanted the President to drop the atom bomb in Korea. Sen. Capehart (R-Ind.) called for a declaration of war against China. Taft offered to sit down with the President or "anybody else on the majority side" to work out a common program. Acheson gave chilly assent.

CAPTAIN HARRY'S ORDERS: But President Truman's flat assertion that he has Constitutional authority to send troops anywhere in the world set the controversy boiling again. Taft called it "the end of the bipartisan foreign

policy." Sen. Wherry (R-Neb.) warned he will demand prompt action on his resolution to prohibit dispatch of troops abroad until Congress gives its approval. Critics were particularly riled by the President's threat that he would "go to the country" if Congress tried, by withholding appropriations, to block sending troops to Europe.

(During hearings on the Atlantic Pact in April, 1949, Acheson told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee the government had no intention of sending substantial numbers of troops.)

Senator Ferguson (R-Mich.) struck a note of realism. Just back from a trip around the world, he said that millions in the Far East think of America as the friend of their oppressors. The nations of the Far East, he said, do not regard Communists as aggressors. He added:

> **"I think we Americans honestly believe in government by consent of the governed. That is the basic desire of all the millions of people sharing in the great surge of independence in the Far East. . . . We ought to be joining these movements instead of opposing them."**

SICK TO ITS STOMACH: Throughout the country, as the Chicago **Daily News** reported, "the tragic turn of events has produced a revulsion of political feeling." Some leading spokesmen issued grave warnings:

Marriner S. Eccles, member of the Federal Reserve Board, called for withdrawal of U.S. troops from Korea and a foreign policy "we can afford." He warned that deficit financing will mean destruction of the dollar and a state of chaos capable of destroying our way of life without war.

James P. Warburg, banker and author, in a pamphlet **Speak Up—Now or Never,** called for negotiation for peace while building military strength, otherwise our $50,000,000,000 a year on arms "will be wasted."

The Detroit Free Press, pleading that no "possible opportunity to ease East-West tension" be overlooked, said:

> **The confidence a vast number of people in this country have in President Truman and Secy. Acheson is not so profound as to make them willing to leave the issue of war and peace entirely to the discretion of these two gentlemen.**

●

Have you renewed? See p. 2!

"This machine will never produce for war"

That's what the card reads on this girl's machine in Bologna, Italy. And there are plenty more all over the country. The workers make no secret of their feelings about another blood-letting.

Let's not copy the Kilkenny cats

The following appeared in the Birmingham (Ala.) "Post" as a letter to the editor.

THERE ARE SOME among our people who appear to believe that hard words and tough policies tend toward international power. I, for one, reject this premise as false and dangerous. These conclusions are drawn because of numerous personal experiences.

I spent the earlier years of my life riding the plains of southwest Texas, as a cowpuncher. I had numerous brawls—and have fought with fists, knives and guns. It was the fashion down there. A rather hot temper obsessed me. If I were "cussed," my policy was to hand it back in double portion.

Upon one occasion an Indian I knew cut loose at me with a string of insulting oaths. I went after him promptly — knocked him down and bruised him up badly. It was not so brave an act, as I represented some 200 pounds of weight and six feet in height against a lighter man; so the glory of the victory was open to question. However, the man was tough and awful good with a six-shooter, and he went on the warpath forthwith, warning my brother that he would get me on sight!

NOW I WASN'T so sure he was bluffin' and resolved immediately that I wouldn't take any chances. I was good with a rifle but pretty rusty with a pistol; so I brought a few boxes of cartridges, went out alone and practiced shooting until I could quickly knock over a tin can at 40 yards. Then I felt I was ready for him and went on the warpath myself.

The community knew that we were gunning for each other and went into a dither. The tension became acute! We watched, each for the other, constantly! My hand would go down conveniently to my hip at every turn of the road.

Finally my better judgment prevailed over pride and temperament. Suppose, said I, we should meet. I'm good with a gun; but so is he. Both of us will probably die! I had a wife and two wonderful babies. I began to think about them. He had three kids too. That's worth thinkin' about.

So I decided to call him on the phone.

I said, "You're carryin' a gun for me, eh?"

"Yep," said he; "where are you now, you so and so?"

"Well," said I, "you know what'll happen when we get together? Jes' suppose we forget th' whole damned thing 'n' lay our guns aside. I ain't afraid of you, an' you ain't afraid of me! That's not th' idea. We've both got wives 'n' kids an' two corpses are not doin' them any good."

"A pretty good idea," said he. "I thought of th' same thing, but I'd a burnt in hell before mentioning it t' you. I'm taking off my gun right now."

"Me, too," said I. "We'll try t' be friends."

"It's a deal," said he.

I BELIEVE something like this must be done as regards Russia. Russians are tough! We are tough! But to permit shooting to start will mean mutual extermination. I do not believe it possible for either nation to win. The Russians are very rationalistic. Appeasement is out! But we can make a deal for peace with them. Let's not be fools and kill each other like the cats of Kilkenny. We might even be eventual friends.

R. L. SHOEMAKER
Rt. 9, Birmingham

"There never was a good war or a bad peace."
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, born Jan. 17, 1706; died, 1790.

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THE MAIL BAG

Requiescat Bushman

TACOMA, WASH.

I believe we should observe one minute of silence in respect to the late Hon. Mr. Bushman of Chicago. He was a powerful fellow in a physical way but he was one of the tame apes that have never sent a man to bleed and die in Korea for Wall Street. **Animal lover**

Let's enlist the kids

HELENA, ALA.

The letter by the ninth-grade children of Minneapolis is the most powerful protest against war I have seen. In leading her church-school class to write this letter, Mrs. Harold Ruopp has pointed the Way again to us.

Until we identify ourselves with our children and include them with us in our efforts to restore peace and to end wars, we will continue to bear and rear them for cannon fodder and the war machine will use them for such.

"Our children's tomorow!" Without peace our children can have no tomorow. But there can be no peace until we enlist our children to help make it and teach them to preserve it. Let us follow Mrs. Ruopp's lead and enlist our children. They are the true instruments of peace. They are the real victims of war and its aftermath —and without whom the war-lords can make no war. Our children and the children of all the world are precious Kingdom materials — "Suffer little children . . . and forbid them not for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Joyce King Williams

DIRT cheap

BOISE, IDAHO

That which prompts me to write this morning was a remark I heard yesterday. It was published in La-Follette's Progressive, near the end of the last war. In substance, it said: "General ——— said that the cheapest part of the war cost was the lives lost." **A. R. Thomas**

Loyalty in the air

NEW YORK, N. Y.

This is a part of a letter to William Paley, chairman of the board of CBS, N.Y.:

If I were an employee of CBS and liable to conscription into the armed forces I would indeed resent your assumption to question my loyalty to my country. Your corporation's "loyalty board" with its "loyalty oath" are calculated to do this obnoxious and insulting thing.

As it is I, an artist fortunately not yet beset by self-appointed censors who would pass on what I may think or paint, nevertheless protest to you against CBS' thoroughly un-American procedure.

We have plenty of laws under which scamps and traitors can be dealt with. If you have any on your payroll, your "loyalty oath" will not catch them for they will be the first to sign. Your ax then will fall on those people of spirit and independent thought who are the backbone of any society calling itself democratic. **Maurice Becker**

"A false Prophet"

NEW YORK, N. Y.

When the Rev. Edmund Walsh tries to reassure the people of Europe and America of the morality of U.S. methods of warfare now being applied in Korea and proposed for the future in other parts of the world, and when he justifies the use of atomic bombs, he is speaking or writing as a U.S. nationalist, a war-monger and a jingoist and not as a Christian or follower of Christ and his teachings. He is, in fact, a false prophet who uses his position to betray those teachings or give a false impression regarding them.

I state categorically and emphatically, without fear of contradiction from the official authorities of the Catholic Church, and without fear of my statement being declared contrary to the teachings of that church, that (1) the methods of warfare now being used by the U.S. in Korea and contemplated by U.S. authorities in other parts of the world, and (2) the use of the atom bomb, or any other means of mass destruction, are murderous and immoral according to Christian ethics; that people who approve or who advocate such murderous and immoral means are completely lacking in a knowledge or practice of the true spirit of Christ and his teachings.

(Rev.) Clarence Duffy

The Puritan tradition?

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

The behavior of the U.S. in world affairs reminds me of the story of the aged Puritan who one time turned to his wife and said, "All the world is queer except thee and me. And sometimes I have my doubts about thee." **W. Z. Freeman**

Enlightening Congress

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Instead of just reading and digesting the news that is available only to GUARDIAN subscribers, I have made it a policy to send off a weekly letter to my senators and representatives showing them the fallacy of our policy at home and abroad. If every GUARDIAN reader would do likewise, the men of Congress would snap out of the fog they're in. **Don McGuire**

About Wu's speech

CHICAGO, ILL.

Enclosed find $10 with itemized list of subs.

May I ask why your editor did not approve publication of Gen. Wu's entire speech or substantial sections of it? It seems to me it is of epochal importance.

Ed Giltgow

The reason is our meagre space and the length of the speech. Wu's address has been published in pamphlet form (31 pp.) and is available for 10c from the Comm. for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, 86 E. 11th St., New York 3, N. Y. Ed.

Eternal liberation

SCAPPOOSE, ORE.

Walter Winchell said on tonight's radio program that "we" have a military trick up our sleeve whereby we can annihilate all life on Korea so that not even a blade of grass would survive. No liberating crusade in all history ever had a prospect for so complete a liberating success. **Vincent Noga**

3% vs. life

CHICAGO, ILL.

Since we're asking young men to lose limbs, reason, integrity and life in foreign wars, we must insist that old men content themselves with 3% profit—the interest on government bonds. **A. Hewlett**

A noble sentiment

BRONX, N. Y.

This is the only bill I feel I must pay promptly. Can do without light or gas or phone but must have the GUARDIAN. **Bea Kuntz**

Can't touch us

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Although I think my sub has some time to run I am renewing now, at your request, to indicate my great esteem for your paper. For my money the GUARDIAN is unrivaled and I only wish I could do more for it. **B. Burke**

Natural succesor

VENICE, CALIF.

The extra $2 is what I would have sent In Fact for my renewal. The GUARDIAN now has taken over In Fact's job. **Anatole F. Conn**

Oregon on the beam

PORTLAND, ORE.

The Progressives Clubs of Benton and Lynn counties, Oregon,, are planning a National Guardian Subscription Campaign and would like 150 copies of the latest issue. In addition to house-to-house canvassing our group is contemplating a radio program which will solicit GUARDIAN subscriptions.

Harlin Talbert

60 suffering years

SUPERIOR, WISC.

Enclosed $2 for my renewal to the best paper I have ever read. More news in one issue of this paper that is of vital importance to all the people than in all the kept press combined — and I have been reading newspapers for the last 60 years. **L. B. Lorimer**

Where progress is

NEW YORK, N. Y.

I hasten to respond to your appeal for the $2 yearly subscription, even though it is only a few months since I paid my bill for the year. It is a privilege to be a regular subscriber.

I have always been told that New York is the center of the progressive movement. The Mailbag says it ain't so. Progress is wherever people think and speak and act like the decent citizens God meant them to be, if they are only given the facts. The GUARDIAN does that, all over our land, and thus performs a service which is essential in these days of fear and repression. **Florence Efrein**

Let's go, Missouri!

SULLIVAN, MO.

Enclosed is check for two dollars so you can continue to send me the GUARDIAN. It does help to keep a person buoyed up, doesn't it? Especially when you are organizing peace groups all over Missouri.

Tom Paine's famous words, "These are times that try men's souls" ring truer than ever these days. So let's work harder than ever, fellow Missourians. **L. K. England**

Keep the ball rolling in '51

Send your Guardian

Renewal Off Today

Here's MY $2 now. Extend my present subscription for a full year when my expiration date rolls around. No need to send me a renewal notice in 1951.

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NATIONAL GUARDIAN 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y

The Guardian won't fail him

Max Werner's worth

THE GUARDIAN is in heavy mourning this week. Our beloved Max Werner, whose prophetic analyses of military-political affairs appeared in these columns since our first "preview issue" of Aug. 1, 1948, died of heart failure at the age of 49.

How grievous is the loss to the GUARDIAN family, we hardly need to stress. Those who lead America in this hour of its greatest darkness—the publishers of its newspapers as well as the formulators of its policies—are too blind to know how great the loss is to the country which Russian-born Max Werner adopted as his own, which he truly loved and whose interests he wore himself out trying to serve.

MAX WERNER

The testament of his genius during these two-and-a-half years of America's race toward catastrophe is the sum of what he wrote and the GUARDIAN published. Werner was a journalist of the old school who dealt in relevant and indisputable facts. He was a profoundly moral man individually and socially but was misunderstood by some progressives because the moralities not being his chosen field he did not write about them. His test as a journalist was not, "Is it good?" but the more decisive one: "Will it work?"

APPLYING that test to U.S. military policy in the cold-war period, he hammered from his GUARDIAN columns on the theme of its "staggering, threatening waste and failure" (Oct. 25, 1948). The facts showed that the "Russian threat of aggression" was a myth: their interest in peace was a practical one based on the gearing of their economy to vast long-range reconstruction, impossible without peace. But in any case the "defense" of either West Europe or Southeast Asia was a military impossibility: they could only be "held by peace" and hence all of Washington's plans were futile unless they were plans for peace.

Of the revival of a West German army as a military "bulwark" he made the classic comment on Dec. 5, 1949: "In the improbable case of war [it] would be not even captured in fighting; it would be simply arrested by the Soviet military police." When Washington intervened in Korea he pointed to the first-class quality (ignored in Washington) of the new anti-colonial armies in the Far East, and showed how they could destroy piecemeal such forces as the West could send in.

THE man who presented these facts week after week was no untried novice in the field. Beginning in 1939, when every other "expert" dismissed the Soviet army as an inefficient "horde" (cf. current descriptions of the Chinese army), he proved by facts that Russia was a great power which even Hitler could not conquer. By 1943, as the N.Y. **Times** admitted in its obituary last week, "his impressions of the Soviet Union had received general recognition and he was hailed as a prophet." By the war's end over 100 U.S. newspapers published his column.

But the wishful-thinking policy-press-Pentagon world of the cold war had no place for him, and blacked him out. Long before he died the number of papers printing his wise analyses, based on harder work and better research than all other military pontifications put together, had dwindled to ten. But for the GUARDIAN he would have had no national outlet at all.

And as he died U.S. casualties in Korea neared the 50,000 mark. How many of the dead might have been alive today if the prophet had not been without honor in his own country?

THE blacking-out of Werner by the press of America is the essential fact about his life which he himself would have wanted us to stress: the fact from which the terribly dangerous conclusion for America can and must be drawn.

America is being run into catastrophe, and trying to take the rest of the world with it, because its leaders are too busy suppressing truth to have any time left to seek it.

But while exposing the leaders Max never lost faith in the people. At the funeral J. Raymond Walsh described his last visit to his old friend. Max's strength was drained from caring for his ailing mother, helping as he always did any friend who sought his advice, and at the same time driving himself relentlessly on his column and his unfinished history of World War II; but he never grumbled. As he escorted Walsh to the door he said: "Don't be discouraged. Things are much worse but they will get better. There will be no war, I believe. We will be able to win a world of peace."

WHEN Max said that, it meant something—for he had the mind of a realist, developed through decades of political study and experience. He was a socialist who never strayed—who in Germany (where he then lived) after Hitler came to power believed with the martyred anti-Nazi von Ossietzky that "there are no more enemies on the Left." He co-operated faithfully to the end with all who believed in socialism's ultimate victory.

Alvarez del Vayo, former Foreign Minister of Republican Spain, who like Max came to socialism through personal experience and struggle, said at the funeral: "Those of us who stood side by side with him in the struggle will draw strength from his spirit to carry on the fight. We will not fail him."

The GUARDIAN will not fail him. No matter how powerful the efforts to black out truth, truth will continue to have a home here. And the day will come when the millions in America will perceive again that without truth this nation dedicated to liberty cannot stand.

—THE EDITORS

THE WORLD

U.S. arm-twisters fail to halt peace bid by our allies

MINISTERS of nine British Commonwealth nations in which live one-quarter of humanity, meeting in London last week, took the lead in applying the brake to Washington's drive for "limited war" on China. They prevented Washington from asking UN condemnation of, and sanctions against China—and produced a new formula for a Far Eastern settlement.

The formula—presented in the UN by Canada's Lester Pearson for the three-man cease-fire committee—called for a cease-fire in Korea "with adequate safeguards for ensuring that it will not be used as a screen for mounting a new offensive"; for withdrawal of all non-Korean troops "by appropriate stages;" for an interim administration with arrangements for Koreans to choose their own government under UN auspices.

Most important, it called for what some diehard delegates called a "Munich": a conference of China, Britain, the U.S. and U.S.S.R. to settle Far East problems including Formosa and China's UN membership "in conformance with existing international agreements and provisions of the UN Charter." India's Sir Benegal Rau said his country interpreted this as referring to the Potsdam and Cairo agreements, and that formation of such a conference group should be made concurrently with, not after a cease fire.

Front, Brussels
"Mao Tse-tung? Never heard of him!"

DOOR LEFT OPEN: The latter point was a great step forward, but Russia's Malik criticized the rest of the formula as foggy and on Saturday the Soviet bloc voted against transmission of the statement to Peking, on the ground that China and North Korea had not participated in it. The U.S. voted for the resolution with obvious reluctance. Failure for the first time of the pro-Western powers to join Washington on a political issue represented a defeat for U.S. arm-twisting efforts.

The demand in the formula as voted (not as Rau interpreted it) that a cease-fire without any preliminary agreement precede other steps was one that China has already rejected. But to leave the door open for Chinese counter-proposals no time limit was set for Peking's reply.

As the GUARDIAN went to press, Peking had not replied; but a report to the Indian government from its ambassador in Peking indicated China is willing to consider the proposal as a basis for further negotiation. Its one reservation was reported to be that fighting in Korea and other questions should be taken up simultaneously. Other sources said China would stick to its demand for a seat on the Security Council, withdrawal of forces from Korea and Formosa as the basis for negotiations.

"REMOVE WAR'S CAUSES": From London the Commonwealth ministers called on their UN delegates to work for East-West conferences on Europe as well as Asia. In a final communique they reflected the pressure of the world's people for peace, and in an obvious slap at U.S. policy declared:

> **The problem of peace is that of removing the causes of war; of easing tension and promoting understanding; of assisting those less developed nations which need our aid; of being at all times willing to discuss our differences without foolishly assuming that all attempts to secure peace are a form of appeasement.**

They also demanded prompt action on a Japanese peace treaty with China participating. Australia and New Zealand, traditionally menaced by Japan both militarily and economically, voiced opposition to Japanese rearmament. In Washington, meanwhile, the State Dept. announced appointment of John Foster Dulles to the rank of ambassador to negotiate a Japanese treaty and told newsmen it was working on a procedure to exclude China and Russia from participating.

The U.S., come what may, would maintain bases and troops in Japan. From Tokyo Overseas News Agency's Robert P. Martin reported that the 75,000-man police reserve was the nucleus of Japan's new army, adding:

> **The question now is not whether Japan will have an army but how large it should be and how soon it could be activated.**

IKE'S TOUGH JOB: As Gen. Eisenhower in Europe sought to popularize U.S. plans for an Atlantic army and rearmament, the program met mounting opposition—and from some strange quarters. Hitler's former tank general, Heinz Guderian, author of the Pentagon's unified command, said in Bonn: "The known Allied strategic plans for defense are doomed to failure." The Bonn government was stalling in its negotiations with the West over Germany's defense "contribution." The N.Y. **Times'** Drew Middleton reported from Bonn that the drive for a neutral, unified and peaceful Germany has now grown to an impressive movement which "cuts across party lines." Official U.S. polls showed a "sharp rise in neutrality sentiment in the U.S. zone."

In France, workers at the huge Renault plant outside Paris called a protest strike and some 100 members of the Paris bar called German rearmament "a crime." Paris' most right-wing paper **L'Aurore** called for East-West negotiations to clarify conditions for that "famous peaceful co-existence of which Lenin spoke between Communist states and free states." The French government urged the U.S. to take a more conciliatory attitude in the Big Three reply to Moscow on the proposed four-power meeting on Germany: Washington, officials said, was "too unfriendly."

In Italy some pro-government senators backed a move to re-examine Italy's foreign policy and urged negotiations between East and West. Igino Giordani, Christian Democratic deputy, created a sensation with a proposal for Italy to act as a bridge between Russia and the West. Sentor Quinto Tosatti in **Liberta,** organ of left-wing Christian Democrats, criticized Foreign Minister Sforza for his swift approval of German rearmament and said: "There is no reason why there should be an eternal abyss between East and West."

THE BILL: President Truman in his annual economic report began to tell the people how much they would have to pay for his war policy. The program must be paid for, he indicated, by raising taxes by "very much more" than $8,000,000,000 a year, by depressing wages and establishing a compulsory savings system for workers. Corporation profits before taxes in 1950's last quarter had reached an estimated annual rate of $48,000,000,000 (as compared to $29,000,000,000 annual rate in the first quarter); but "profits should not be taxed to the extent which would jeopardize production or destroy incentives." He vaguely promised price controls but had no positive steps to suggest.

THEY FLEE, BUT THERE IS NO RESTING PLACE
Korean refugees cross a stream as ice cakes cut their bare feet

CRISIS IN KOREA: In Korea, new censorship regulations threatened reporters with court-martial or deportation if they wrote reports which might create "despondency." They were forbidden to use the word "retreat." The Chicago **Daily News** correspondent said the censorship was "political and psychological." UN forces were operating with orders "to kill everything that moves." A N.Y. **Herald Tribune** dispatch said the Air Force was striking "with savagery" at any point suspected of harboring North Koreans or Chinese. At one end of the line "attacking planes were so thick that the area virtually required a traffic pattern to avoid collisions." Strafing and napalm fire bombs "left a chain of burning villages." An AP reporter said the plight of some 2,000,000 refugees "verges on catastrophe."

A spokesman for the 2d Division threatened with encirclement around Wonju said:

> **"There are growing indications that the enemy will not be content merely to drive us off the Korean peninsula. They want to separate us and cut us to pieces."**

Indicative of the crisis in Korea was the suddent arrival in Tokyo of four top U.S. military leaders: Army Chief of Staff Collins, Air Force Chief of Staff Vandenberg, Intelligence Chief Smith and Army Asst. Intelligence Chief Bolling. The presence of the intelligence chiefs was interpreted as a sign of a coming shake-up in MacArthur's intelligence command.

The press reported much speculation in Tokyo as to what the consultations might mean—a change in Far Eastern command, new steps in the Korean War. Hearst papers said a momentous "decision" that would affect the whole Far Eastern situation was near.

Have you renewed?
See Page 2

N.Y. Herald Tribune
They'll Be Hanging Danny Deever in the Morning.

IMPORTANT MESSAGE!

NO USE TRYING TO HIDE our glee over the way subscription renewals have been piling in since you received our New Year's letter.

All last week—meaning just as quickly as some folks could get their return envelopes in the mail—the responses have been arriving at the rate of 300 or more a day: many with a $5 bill or larger where $2 would do, and some with an extra couple of new subscriptions to boot.

BUT (it seems there always has to be a "but") we still have to talk in a very serious vein about this renewal project.

In our New Year's letter, we asked all hands for a return-mail renewal, even though your subscription might still have a month or more to run, for the simple reason that we need the money urgently—now!

Our $1 discount subscription price for 1950 threw us for a loss financially, but it did succeed in building a readership to the point where a wholesale $2 renewal right now will pay off for 1950 and put us in the clear for 1951.

YOUR INDIVIDUAL renewal—now—is therefore our biggest and most valuable asset. With it, our future is assured; without it, the future is in serious doubt.

If you are with us, please let us have that renewal today. Send it off while our New Year's letter (with the postage-paid return envelope) is still near the top of your mail pile.

As for your expiration date—forget it. Your renewal now will simply add a full year to your present subscription, no matter when it expires.

Let's have a regular downpour of these renewals in next week's mails. And don't forget—you are the only rainmaker we can depend on to make this happen.

THE EDITORS

FREEDOMS

Harlem police crime stirs nation's Negroes

FOR as long as there has been a Harlem, police brutality against its Negro residents has been a fundamental fact of its life. Murdered victims of uniformed killers are countless. When a new name was added to the list last month, anger boiled the lid off Harlem, seethed through all five boroughs of New York and is spreading now through the nation.

JOHN DERRICK
A storm of protest

On Dec. 7 John Derrick, 24-year-old Negro veteran with six years' service in Germany, was celebrating his discharge from the army with two friends. At 4 a.m. two policemen in a radio car raced up, ordered them to stop and raise their hands. All three obeyed. Within seconds of the command, both cops fired once. John Derrick fell on his face dead.

Both his companions swear Derrick was carrying $2,000 to $4,000 on his person, and was unarmed. Eye-witnesses swear a first search of Derrick's body produced no weapon, but that cops on a second search some time later found a revolver. Police reported they found only $57 in Derrick's pocket. Investigation by aroused citizens and organizations produced these accusations: unprovoked murder, planting of a gun on the slain victim, theft by police of a large sum.

ON THE BRINK: By last week scores of organizations, newspapers, churches were demanding punishment and redress. Dozens of mass meetings have been held. The Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, long familiar with crimes against Negroes, called this one the "most dastardly." But Mayor Impellitteri refused to meet with a series of delegations sent to City Hall; Gov. Dewey ignored demands for a special prosecutor to investigate Harlem police; the two cops remained on duty.

These insults brought the world's largest Negro community to "teetering dangerously on the brink of a race riot," as the weekly **Afro-American** said. It reported:

> All over the community last Saturday and Sunday small groups huddled together to discuss the case. Ministers referred to it in their Sunday sermons and more than one white policeman was jeered and taunted by threats from groups.

ULTIMATUM: On Jan. 5 thousands had to be turned away from Harlem's biggest mass meeting on the case after 3,000 had jammed Bishop R. C. Lawson's Refuge Temple. Speakers included Walter White, secretary of the NAACP (which sponsored the meeting); Lester Granger, director of the Urban League; Reps. Adam Clayton Powell and Jacob K. Javits; State Assemblymen Elijah L. Crump and Hulan Jack; and Henry Derrick, father of the slain veteran who came from Augusta, Ga., to attend. Powell said:

> "If justice isn't done in this case, something is going to happpen in Harlem, and I place the blame for anything that does happen on the hands of Mayor Impellitteri and Police Commissioner Murphy."

He called for a march on City Hall if Harlem demands were not met. The demands:

- A conference with the Mayor.
- Removal from Harlem of the two guilty cops.
- Appointment of Negro police captains in two Harlem precincts, a Negro deputy commissioner of police and Negro police inspectors.
- A resolution to be introduced in the City Council calling for investigation of the Derrick killing, and establishment of a course in race relations in the Police Academy.

ROUND ONE: The day after the rally 12 Harlem leaders sent the Mayor an ultimatum: get the two guilty cops out of the community within 24 hours or be responsible for the consequences.

Last Monday Mayor Impellitteri held a long conference with his Police Commissioner Murphy and others. When it was over he made an announcement: the two cops were transferred to another, undisclosed, section of N.Y. City.

Harlem residents considered this only round number one. They were pressing ahead on all the other demands. They had had enough.

New Trenton 6 trial finally set

AFTER three years in jail for a murder they could not have committed (convictions in their first trial were reversed after an international outcry sparked by the GUARDIAN), the Trenton Six learned last week that their second trial was set for February 5. But New Jersey courts were still trying to deny the six young Negroes the right to counsel of their own choice.

When the new trial was ordered last year, Mercer County Judge Charles P. Hutchinson who was rebuked for his conduct of trial no. 1 ruled the Six could no longer be represented by O. John Rogge, William L. Patterson and Emanuel Bloch, Civil Rights Congress attorneys who successfuly appealed the death sentences. The attorneys withdrew from the case in an effort to assure speedy re-trial.

A committee of New Jersey citizens including James Imbrie, Progressive Party candidate for governor in 1948, Dr. Allen V. Healey, headmaster of Lawrenceville School, Dean Robert A. Wicks of Princeton University and former Trenton prosecutor Walter D. Cougle, undertook to employ new counsel for the defendants.

NOT THE TYPE: Found acceptable last week by Superior Court Judge Ralph Smalley, who will preside at the second trial, was Arthur Garfield Hays, noted American Civil Liberties Union attorney. Unacceptable was Charles P. Howard, vice-chairman of the Progressive Party (and keynote speaker at its founding convention), who was retained by three of the defendants. A former city prosecutor of Des Moines, Iowa, where he has been for 25 years a leader of the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, attorney Howard has in 70 cases involving capital punishment never lost a defendant to the electric chair. Grounds for unacceptability to Judge Smalley: "He had on numerous occasions been associated with organizations cited by the House Un-American Activities Committee and the Attorney General."

To this the CRC retorted that it would "not allow Jersey justice to deny, for a second time, the constitutional right of the men to lawyers of their own choosing." It urged that protests against the ruling be sent to Justice Smalley at 203 Park Av., Plainfield, N. J.

. . . so Hiawatha becomes an ex-Redskin, helps Longfellow expose FDR, then they write a book which they sell to Hollywood for $500,000. . . ."

By Gordon Schaffer

LONDON

THE British people are entering 1951 in a mood of bewilderment which will soon change to anger. For the housewife, life is harder than it has been since the war ended. The meat ration is the lowest ever. Rising steadily are prices of unrationed foods (fish, poultry, ham, etc.) and of clothing, household goods, furniture, scores of other commodities. Already many families have exhausted savings.

Shortages of raw materials due to U.S. stockpiling threaten unemployment; the scrap shortage means less steel production in 1951; the coal shortage threatens a fuel crisis. The government is allocating scarce material to industry, increasing output of utility clothing, reimposing price control on some foods. But these devices cannot solve the situation, which is rapidly getting out of control. U.S. pressure, plus the demands of the Tory Party and the City of London (Britain's Wall St.) may soon bring crisis measures.

THE DIRTY-WORK "CURE": These measures would seek to deal with the situation as capitalism has always tackled similar crises in the past: by slashing the standards of the working class. Toryism on both sides of the Atlantic is out to liquidate the Welfare State in Britain. It demands cuts in government expenditure on everything except defense: in the health service, food subsidies, education, housing, provision for the aged. This "cure" was applied after World War I and again in 1931.

Remembering how Toryism used Ramsay MacDonald and his confederates to do the dirty work in 1931 and then swept them on one side, present-day Labour leaders indignantly repudiate all suggestions of permitting extensive cuts in expenditure and disown proposals of an open coalition government.

But they have no proposals of their own. Even if Britain had a planned socialist economy, the switch to a non-productive war output could only be done by drastic all-around cuts in living standards. The Labour government faces the inescapable dilemma that its social democratic welfare state is the child of capitalism and when crisis comes will be forced to adopt capitalist remedies.

GORDON SCHAFFER: London

Anger risin

THE ENFORCER: The ending of Marshall aid with the promise of U.S. arms aid as a substitute only makes the dilemma more acute. Britain

SECRETARY ACHESON TELLS
Was it too much even f

wants raw materials to be supplied to her factories, but the U.S. needs to "export unemployment" by getting rid of finished products without taking goods in return. In any case Britain's main contribution to the over-all strategy—bombing bases—has already been made, and Germany, Japan and Spain are becoming more important U.S. satellites.

So the budget must be prepared on the assumption that Britain will have to meet arms expenditure out of its own resources. On the governm[illegible] own admission this can be done by cutting living standards. If in the process of sacrificing living standards to war preparations, the Labour government is destroyed, an open right-wing government will have to enforce the cuts against working-class opposition.

And that is going to be much more difficult. British capitalism understands this too. The **Observer** (Tory)

NAACP probes Korea 'scapegoat' policy

THIRTY-SIX Negro soldiers of the 24th Infantry have been court-martialed in Korea, with sentences ranging from 15 years to life at hard labor. Leaving for Tokyo on Thursday to investigate, NAACP special counsel Thurgood Marshall called the cases "an attempt at mass disciplinary action" visited exclusively upon Negro GI's. He cited the case of a master sergeant, with five battle stars from World War II, who was given drugs for battle fatigue. Under their hypnotic influence he refused to return to the front. His punishment: 20 years. Said Marshall:

> "The letters we have received from convicted GI's and the talks we have had with war correspondents strongly indicate that many of these men have been victimized by racial discrimination. It seems apparent that some of them are being made scapegoats for the failures of higher personnel. The NAACP will do everything possible to vindicate these men."

THURGOOD MARSHALL
Discrimination exported

GILBERT'S FIGHT: Most publicized case is Lt. Leon A. Gilbert Jr., whose death sentence for "misbehaving before the enemy" was commuted to 20 years by President Truman after nation-wide protests. Last week CRC attorneys asked the Army's Judge Advocate General for the court-martial record, planning to seek a writ of habeas corpus in a fight for his full freedom. Gilbert had written the CRC thanking it "for coming to my assistance in my time of need."

In a letter to Truman the CRC

n special

ng in Britain

warned Dec. 31 that formation of a coalition government would not necessarily make the country more united, might even have the opposite

LS IT TO SECRETARY BEVIN
n for Ernie to swallow?

effect, adding:

> A much more effective measure of national unity should be attainable as things are, provided the party leaders take a firm resolve to avoid petty provocation.

Capitalism wants to preserve the present government because it has no other method of disciplining the workers and holding back the mounting resentment against the sacrifices imposed by war preparations. But it is applying pressure on the Labour leaders to a point where they are forced to accept measures which will inevitably destroy their influence with the working class.

DROWN OUT THE DOVE: Labour and Tory leadership both react to this situation by beating the war drum with redoubled vigor. Like the Americans, the British are now looking to problems abroad to remove attention from difficulties at home. Eisenhower's appointment was the signal for a fierce increase in war propaganda. One would imagine that hundreds of Russian divisions were waiting to invade—until one discovers that the object of the West is to create armies big enough to fight the Russians in three years' time. Until then, the Russians are not expected to give any trouble.

The arguments are infantile, but war preparations are real enough. The call-up of 18-year-olds has been speeded up. Wartime Labor controls—freezing men on jobs—may be reimposed. No longer can Labour loyalists argue that it's necessary to accept Bevin's foreign policy to preserve social advance at home. The final end of Bevin's foreign policy has been reached: sacrifice of all social achievements and acceptance of virtual war mobilization in order to join German Nazis, Franco Spain and all the reactionaries of the western world against whom they fought and suffered in the war against fascism.

No wonder there is bewilderment and anger. No wonder the leaders beat war drums lest the people hear the voices of sanity and peace.

NOT TOO LATE: Some encouraging factors are emerging. Engineers, shipbuilding workers, civil servants have won wage increases. Other unions are pressing wage claims. Though increases will soon be swallowed up by price rises, workers are learning to defend their standards by organized strength and seeing where the war policy leads.

The peace movement is beginning to influence wider sections of the people. Neither the Labour Party nor Trades Union conference was allowed to give an opinion on German rearmament, but it has shaken the most loyal government supporters. When Spain is included in the war alliance, even Labour loyalists may protest.

By introducing Washington-model police measures against the progressive forces of the working class, reaction seeks to smash the possibilities of a revolt by the patriots who represent Britain's true interests. But Britain is not the U.S. Its trade union movement cannot so easily be emasculated. Its workers have been quiescent not so much because they accept war propaganda, but because they have followed, in bewilderment and growing alarm, the leaders they placed in power.

urged a new Board of Review

> . . . upon which will sit black men, and white men who have not been warped by the ideology of white supremacy which pervades our land. . . . You have commuted Gilbert's death sentence to 20 years. But we cannot find the will to commend that act, for we believe [he] should be a free man.

From York, Pa., it was learned that a third child to Lt. Gilbert's wife was stillborn.

Appeal again rejected, Martinsville 7 face chair

FOR the second time the U.S. Supreme Court refused to review the death sentence against the Martinsville Seven, young Negroes convicted on a rape charge although the alleged victim, since disappeared, failed even to identify them. The court's action again brought the men face to face with the electric chair; all remedies in Virginia courts are exhausted. But NAACP attorneys planned to make a final effort for a writ of habeas corpus in a federal court, while the Civil Rights Congress sent out urgent appeals for a flood of petitions to Gov. Battle demanding clemency.

Russell Meek of the Harlem CRC announced that a Freedom Caravan would arrive in Richmond, Va., on Jan. 30 in a last minute effort to save the Seven. Churches, trade unions, social and civic organizations were asked to appoint delegates to serve with the caravan.

Get subs — Send $5 to the Guardian.

PEACE

Chicago launches peace plan ballot

CHAIN balloting on a 5-point Chicago Plan for Peace got under way last week: 3,600 persons who filled the city's Coliseum started it off when each pledged to get five others to vote for or against these five steps to avert World War III:

- End the war in Korea. Bring our boys home alive.
- No troops for Europe without referendum vote. No rearmament of Germany. No universal military training.
- Self-government for colonial and dark-skinned people of the world. Full equality for Negro people in the U. S.
- Big Five negotiations to outlaw atom and bacteriological weapons and reduce huge military budgets.
- No wage freeze. No tax boosts. Produce for peace, not war.

A CUP OF COFFEE: Chicago's eight delegates to the Warsaw Peace Congress reported at the Coliseum rally. Charles P. Howard, Negro attorney of Des Moines, Ia., and a vice president of the Progressive Party, said:

> "Peace is necessary, but it must not be confused with freezing the conditions of oppression as they are today. President Truman said that 'freedom and justice are more precious than peace.' . . . What kind of freedom and justice is he talking about? The kind that prevents me or any other Negro from going to a downtown area of my nation's capital and getting a cup of coffee to quench my thirst or an aspirin to halt my pain?"

The rally received this message from Thomas Mann:

> To all those at the Coliseum at this hour I extend my very best wishes. Far from being the exclusive concern of any one nation or party, world peace constitutes humanity's most urgent and most desperate need. May your rally succeed in mobilizing, encouraging and strengthening the forces willing to stand and be counted in the super-national movement for peace.

It was expected that the Chicago Peace Plan ballots would spread to other parts of the country.

Have you renewed?
See Page 2

Walter Rautenstrauch

For as many years as progressives can remember, there was never a task or chore within his powers that Dr. Walter Rautenstrauch would not undertake. A busy man in his profession—he was founder and head of Columbia University's Department of Industrial Engineering and wrote 14 books and innumerable

technical pamphlets in his fields—he would never say "No" when asked to help in a progressive cause. He was especially keen in defense of academic freedom and civil rights. He was a staunch supporter of the Progressive Party since its formation and campaigned actively for its candidates in New Jersey during the 1948 campaign. On Jan. 3, at the age of 70, Dr. Rautenstrauch died.

A new voice

THE progressive press in America has a new voice this month—**Freedom**, published monthly in New York City and devoted to the liberation of the Negro people: "Where one is enslaved all are in chains."

After a preview issue last November, Vol. 1, No. 1 came off the presses last week. An eight-page paper similar in format to the GUARDIAN (it is printed on the same presses), single issues are 10c, a year's subscription $1 through Freedom Associates, 53 W. 125th St., N.Y. 27, N.Y.

A regular feature of the paper is a page one column of comment by Paul Robeson under the title: Here's My Story.

FIRST issue of Freedom coincided with the development of the most powerful campaign yet against force and violence toward Negroes, growing out of the fatal police shooting of veteran John Derrick last Dec. 7 (see **Freedoms**). Derrick's murder is attributed by the Civil Rights Congress' William L. Patterson to deliberate governmental policy:

> "There exists a crime of government against the Negro people—a crime in which all branches of the government play a part. The police arm of the administrative branch is everywhere a weapon of anti-Negro terror; the legislative, by refusing to place curbs on this terror, supports the criminal policy; the judicial branch consistently refuses to give relief to the victims of this terror."

Other features in the first issue include a column of Negro history by Herbert Aptheker; an exclusive interview with Gen. Wu Hsiu-Chuan, deputy foreign minister of the Chinese People's Republic, by the paper's editor, Louis E. Burnham; an article by Richard O. Boyer on the contempt-of-Congress charge against William L. Patterson; and a page devoted to news of colored peoples in other parts of the world.

The editorial board includes Ewart Guinier, Charles P. Howard, Alphaeus Hunton, George B. Murphy Jr., and Walter Christmas.

•

The GUARDIAN warmly welcomes Freedom *to the small, embattled but obstinate company of publications devoted to the truth and to the struggle of progressives for a better America. We believe* Freedom *has an important contribution to make and that its editors are those best qualified to make it. We look forward toward a constructive co-operation with* Freedom, *wish it long life, and urge GUARDIAN readers to rally to it (as only GUARDIAN readers can to a good cause) by subscribing now.*

—The Editors of the GUARDIAN

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Chicago

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DELIVERY ON ALL ABOVE ITEMS, 4-6 WEEKS.

The shame and scandal of New York City's schools

By Elmer Bendiner

THE paint on the classroom walls, the pupil's chairs, the textbooks, the minds of teachers' and children are all items in a monumental swindle embracing—and corrupting—the New York City school system.

There are, in fact, three swindles:

- The comparatively petty graft that squanders much-needed funds.
- The fraud of a school system that proclaims democracy while it undermines it by falsified texts, administrative terror and censorship.
- The subversion of the principle of separation of church and state—by a subservience on the part of education officials to one religious group—thereby installing or encouraging bigotry in high places.

The documentation concerning each swindle is now complete. Here is a sampling of the dossiers:

Swindle I: Graft

In 1949 the Board of Education, shopping for paint for school walls, paid one company $3.50 a gallon although another had offered the same paint for $1.50. Regulations provide that only purchases under $200 can be made without competitive bidding. The paint was bought in four separate orders on the same day to the same company, each order amounting to $198.75.

Similarly chairs were brought at $8.50 each when they could have been had for $3.90.

$6,000,000 A YEAR: Meanwhile, the East Side Chamber of Commerce in 1949 reported on P.S. 60: "The two large typing classes needed pails to catch the rain leaks." In P.S. 4 pictures were used to cover broken plaster. In P.S. 122 no pictures could be hung because the plaster would fall. Still in use were schools from which children waved to Abraham Lincoln as he passed by to make his Cooper Union Address. In some schools health inspectors had found hundreds of violations; these were never remedied. The Chamber described one auditorium as "good for a nightmare."

In many schools children were on a half-day schedule, receiving a rationed education while officials pleaded poverty.

The N.Y. **Times** last October estimated that "waste" cost the Board of Education $6,000,000 annually.

After investigation three minor employees have been suspended. No high official has been touched. The head of the Bureau of Plant and Maintenance, responsible for purchases, was not even questioned.

Swindle II: Anti-democracy

Here is a paragraph from a text book entitled **Our America** by Herbert Townsend, recommended for the 4th to 6th grades:

> Most Southern people treated their slaves kindly. It was true that most of the slaves were happy. They did not want to be free. The people of the North did not understand this.

From **A History of the U.S.** by Unit Plan, still in use:

> The planter, generally speaking, was intelligent enough to know that he, like the animal trainer, could get best results through kind treatment.

Herblock, Washington Post
"See what we mean?"

In the 1937 edition of **Our Neighbors in America and Europe, Part I,** Superintendent of Schools William Jansen himself wrote:

> Thousands of Mexicans have had little or no schooling and are so easily led by others that as a result Mexico has had several revolutions. . . .

Later in the same book:

> [The Mexicans] are not greatly interested in their work, and seem satisfied as long as they have enough to eat.

IT ALL DEPENDS: The Board has exonerated or mildly rebuked teachers who called their pupils "wops" and "Al Capones"; who allowed children to gang up on the child of a liberal with shouts of "You're a Communist!"; who wrote across the paper of a Jewish student:

> It was not the Romans but the Jews who caused the crucifixion and that may account for your reaction.

A notorious anti-Semite and anti-Negro teacher, May Quinn, was gently and reluctantly reprimanded. But the Board descended on another teacher, Minnie Gutride, charging that her husband had been a charter member of the Communist Party (he was 12 when the party was founded.) Their hounding drove her to suicide.

Eight Jewish teachers, all with impeccable teaching records and all officers of the Teachers Union, were brought to trial because they would not disclose their political beliefs to their superiors. Their trial was the climax of a witch hunt designed to terrify teachers into a rigid conformity, break the Teachers Union and produce from the classrooms a resounding chorus like this, currently taught in one N.Y. city school:

> Now creeps in a menace that may force us to fight.
> Hail, free men, hail. There's danger ahead.
> Its color is red.

BANNED: Compare what is taught with the following—banned, withdrawn or disapproved: two novels exposing anti-Semitism: Arthur Miller's **Focus,** Laura Hobson's **Gentleman's Agreement;** Howard Fast's **Citizen Tom Paine;** Mark Twain's **Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court;** the film **Brotherhood of Man,** debunking the myth of racial superiority, based on the book **Races of Mankind** by the distinguished anthropologists, Ruth Benedict and Gene Weltfish; **One God** by Florence Fitch, expounding sympathetically the Jewish, Protestant and Catholic faiths; the long-respected weekly **The Nation.**

Swindle III: Bigotry

On Nov. 18, 1948 New Yorkers met "in alarm" to consider "pressure groups" at work on the city's schools. The one pressure most plainly evidenced was that of the **Brooklyn Tablet,** organ of the Brooklyn Archdiocese. It was the **Tablet,** assisted by high church officials, which achieved the banning of the **Nation.** The magazine was brought under fire because of a series of articles by Paul Blanshard on the Catholic Church.

Just before **One God** was removed from school shelves, the **Tablet** attacked the book for describing the three faiths as "three different ways of worshipping the same God. To her [the author] error has an equal standing with truth."

BOO BROTHERHOOD: The **Tablet** objected to a course in brotherhood and intercultural education. It found the word intercultural "associated with the Communist Party line."

Four days after the **Tablet** article appeared, Jansen questioned the teachers of the course. It was removed from the curriculum the following term

The **Tablet,** echoing the State Catholic Welfare Committee, assailed **Human Growth,** the film on sex education recommended for school use by the N.Y. State Dept. of Health. The Board of School Superintendents thereafter condemned it. Two members said after a showing: "It smells."

NAME OF FREEDOM: Some teachers have joined the witch hunt; some have knuckled under quietly; some have left the system. But many have stayed and fought. The eight on trial rallied support here and abroad to fight the gigantic conspiracy against free education.

Arthur Miller was in Paris when news came that his novel had been banned. Later he spoke of his shock and added:

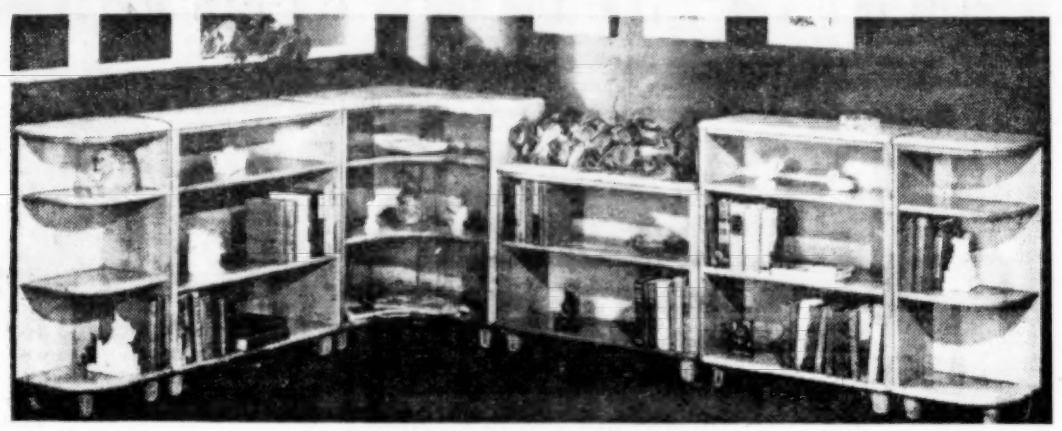
> "But in the same news dispatch lay the note that the country was not wholly asleep while its very soul was being stolen from it. And the name of the opposition—to me the name of Freedom at that moment—was the Teachers Union."

Searchlight

THE material in this article is from **Searchlight,** a full expose of New York City schools, published this week by the Teachers Center Press, 206 W. 15 St., N.Y.C. It is written by a teacher who, to safeguard his position, must use a pseudonym. Copies may be obtained from the publishers. Hard cover, $2 (special to GUARDIAN readers, $1.50); paperbound, $1.

Are your bonds misunderstood?

"CULTURE, pleasure and knowledge" is the theme chosen for the adult education program of Bronxville, N.Y., a commuters' town which has been called "the richest square mile in the U.S." Up to now the most popular classes have been: Antiques, Oil Painting, Ballroom Dancing, Contract Bridge and Understanding Stocks and Bonds.



914L 924 927 928 930 914R

SECTIONAL BOOKCASES

Solid birch, Wheat or Maple finish, all pieces 33" high except No. 928 (25" for under window), shelves adjustable. All units 10½" deep. Normal retail price range, $25 to $50 per section.

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914R	right end bookcase	13½"	$18.50
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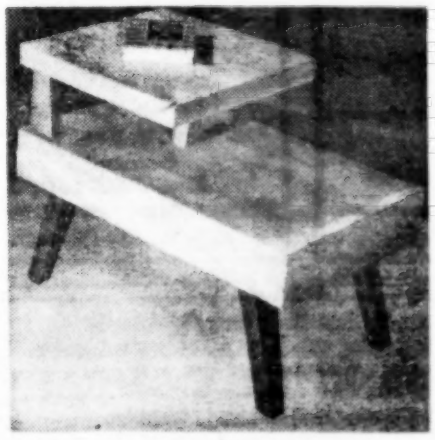
930	bookcase	30 "	$26.00
936	bookcase (not pictured)	36 "	$29.00
927	corner bookcase	27 "	$35.00
928	under-window bookcase	28 "	$18.50

Order by number. Specify wheat or maple finish. Delivery 6-8 weeks.



FUNCTIONAL MODERN STEP TABLE

All solid hardwood (oak, mahogany, poplar used). Surface 16½x30", 23½" high, with step. Mitred flush drawer. Available in Cordovan, Bleached Mahogany, Limed Oak, African Oak. Specify whether desired in all one finish or with black lacquer legs as above. Other two-tone combinations $2 extra. All black lacquer, $3 extra.

Normal retail price $89.95 up
GUARDIAN PRICE $57.50*

MATCHING COFFEE TABLE.

Surface 22½x44x15½" high; two mitred drawers. Available in all finishes and combinations as explained above.

Normal retail price $119 up
GUARDIAN PRICE $69.50*

INNERSPRING MATTRESS AND BOX SPRING

(SOLD IN COMBINATION ONLY)

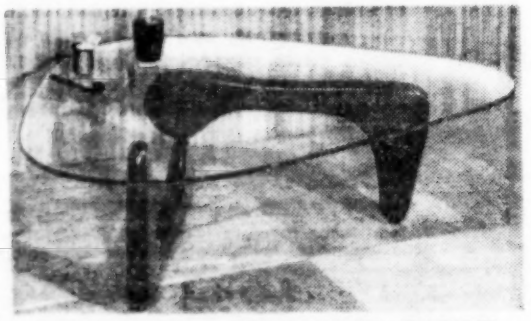
MATTRESS: 180-coil innerspring unit with box edge, lace tufts (no buttons), white cotton felt filling with sisal insulators, 7-oz. blue and white striped ticking. Extra firm construction on request.

BOX SPRING: 63-coil, hand-tied, matching tick. Available in full size (54") or twin size (39").

Normal retail price, $80 up.

GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE PRICE $65

With legs (specify light or dark wood), $4 extra. Available for immediate delivery.



FREE FORM COCKTAIL TABLE

World famous design. Surface beveled plate glass ½" thick and 50x36" in area. Legs in black laquer as shown or your choice of other finishes listed with Step Table (left). Normal retail price $139 up GUARDIAN PRICE $79.50*

* GUARDIAN PRICES INCLUDE DELIVERY of any of these tables to Metropolitan New York, New Jersey Westchester, Connecticut, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., Detroit, Chicago. Delivery 8 weeks. Other localities, write for delivery details.

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Normal retail price for complete sofa $230.

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No.	Item	Price
29S	Sofa complete	$175
29c	Center section	$ 45 each
29L-R	Left and right sections (facing)	$ 65 each

Specify color and preference for wheat or mahogany finish on legs. Delivery 4-6 weeks.

IMPORTANT

In ordering, be sure to specify first and second choice in color or finish where variety is offered. Please include full payment with order. Shipping charges collect unless otherwise stated. Make checks, money orders payable to GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE, 17 Murray Street, New York 7, N. Y.

DOLLAR STRETCHER

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GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE suggests that you begin saving your current copies of the GUARDIAN for a while, more or less as a catalogue of articles offered for sale which you may want to consider buying later on if not right now.

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Old World Table Linen

Many world-famous European linens are no longer available in American department stores. The GUARDIAN is able to offer its readers the following EXQUISITE, ALL PURE LINENS at prices lower by half than they once sold for in American stores.

In Ordering, Check Item Numbers Below		Size in Inches	Reg. Value	Guardian Price
FROM RUSSIA:				
1	White with blue border	60x60	$ 6.50	$ 4.50
2a	White with colored border*	56x68	7.50	4.90
2b	White with colored border*	56x83	8.50	5.50
2c	White with colored border*	54x54	5.50	3.50
3	White flowers on white	56x68	7.50	4.90
	*Colored borders in lovely shades of rose, pink, gold, blue, purple. (In specifying colors or colored border, give 2 or 3 preferences)			
	IN FLORAL COLORS:			
4a	Peach, rose, blue	56x56	7.50	5.00
4b	Gold, lavender,	56x68	9.50	6.00
4c	Rose, purple, pink, blue or gold	69x83	13.50	9.00
4d	Green, gold, blue	56x83	12.50	8.00
	WHITE WITH BLUE BORDER			
5a	(with 6 napkins)	60x60	11.50	6.50
5b	(with 8 napkins)	60x83	17.50	10.50
5c	White on white with 6 napkins	69x83	20.00	15.00
FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA—ALL DOUBLE DAMASK:				
6	Hemstitched. 8 napkins. Cream	56x84	20.00	14.50
7	Open work design. 8 napkins Blue, gold, green.	58x78	20.00	13.00
8	White. Hemstitched. 12 napkins	60x100	23.00	18.00
9	White. 12 napkins	70x108	30.00	20.00
9a	Blue, green, white. 12 extra large napkins	64x104	30.00	20.00
FROM IRELAND:				
11	White damask. 8 napkins	66x84	25.00	19.50
PILLOWCASES:				
12	Before hemming. Pure Irish linen. Threads drawn by hand	43x38		5.50 a pair
13	Domestic percale. No starch. Thread drawn hems	42x36		9.20 a doz.
TOWELS:				
14	Kitchen towel	18x34		7.50 per doz.
14a	Face towels. Floral design	20x36		9.50 per doz.

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Pamphlets for progress

The GUARDIAN draws its readers' special attention to these pamphlets published in recent weeks—not merely as good low-cost reading, but as sound ammunition in the progressive fight which should be spread as widely as possible. Most of them can be obtained in quantity at lower rates.

Peace and plenty

LET'S JOIN THE HUMAN RACE, by Stringfellow Barr (U. of Chicago Press, 25c). World Government Foundation president debunks our national delusions of grandeur, Russophobia, and acute free-enterprise-itis; points to TVA as the symbol of sanity; poses a World Development Authority as the alternative to World War II. A simple, brilliant, persuasive summation of the basic facts of life in 1951, not for mature progressives (who may disagree on some minor formulations) but for common-sense Americans in the early stages of unrest and question-raising.

ATOMIC BLESSING OR ATOMIC BLASTING? By Fred Stover. (Farmers Union Defense Comm., P. O. Box 1391, Des Moines, Iowa; 5c). Reprint of "the speech the press suppressed" by president of the Iowa Farmers Union at its convention last September, in which Stover documents the atomic alternatives for farmers and all Americans: "a dazzling prospect for mankind" or "'finis' to his life on this planet." His slogan for parity-minded farmers: "Peace and Parity or War and Disparity." A great and heartwarming reassertion of faith in the people by an outstanding unionist.

THE CHURCH DEMANDS PEACE,* by Dr. Miloslav Novak (Religion and the People, Birmingham, England; 10c., postage incl.) Speech by the Bishop of Prague to last year's Luhacovice conference of Catholic, Orthodox, Unitarian, Lutheran, Calvinist, Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian clergy. A statement, enriched by humility and humanity, of the constructive role of religion under socialism by a priest who formerly "wept over the hopeless situation" under capitalism.

Freedoms

TEACHERS FIGHT FOR FREEDOM (Teachers Union Local 555, 206 W. 15th St., N.Y. 11; 10c). Briefly annotated excerpts from the "trial" before a special examiner of eight N.Y. city school teachers who wouldn't answer $64 political questions. Salem witch trial records have nothing more fantastic than this legal burlesque-show in which the subject of academic freedom was ruled out of order, no criticism of the teachers' records was made, and a prosecution counsel said the fact they were good teachers only "increased the danger." A completely damning document on the current state of "justice" in the U.S.

THE STORY OF A CONGREGATION (Melish Case Defense Comm., 161 Henry St., Brooklyn 2, N.Y.; 25c). For two years a congregation of 500 Episcopalians has stood firm, losing battle after battle, behind their rector, Dr. John Howard Melish, whose bishop fired him because he would not repudiate his son (formerly chairman of the Natl. Council of American-Soviet Friendship). With the case now on appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court they are still solid, holding that not only "a fundamental constitutional issue" is at stake but "the right to preach the Christian Faith itself." The epic of their fight is a timely reminder that true religion is militant religion.

Soviet Union

RUSSIA WITH OUR OWN EYES* (British Workers Delegation, London, 20c postage incl.) Especially for trade unionists, the most impressive document on the U.S.S.R. since the CIO delegation to Russia (Jame B. Carey, Allan S. Haywood, Joseph Curran, etc.) published almost identical findings in 1946. Twenty British workers with typical Western attitudes toward Russia—elected from the factory floor or mine, their fares and wages while absent paid by those who elected them—spent two weeks touring Russia as guests of the Moscow Trades Council. In Russia the delegates divided up according to their particular interests and trades, studied in detail the working methods and conditions, housing, living costs etc. of their "Iron Curtain" opposite numbers. Comparative facts and statistics for each trade including criticism where called for are in this 128-page report, written with British matter-of-factness. Typical comment by Birmingham auto gear-cutter Frank Key introducing report on Stalingrad Tractor Works (all he has to say about Stalingrad's background): "I think we all know of the battle that went on in and around these works." Typical findings: "There is no direction of labor whatever." "This complete absence of anxiety about the future, this lack of worry about whether there will be enough work, surely must be ranked among the most priceless possessions." Here's the perfect antidote to all the inspired nonsense about Russia; taken together with a copy of the CIO 1946 report (if you can get hold of one) it's a devastating exposure of 1951-vintage CIO dishonesty.

A SOVIET CITY AND ITS PEOPLE, by Joseph Garelik (International, 50c). How one Soviet steel town, Dnieprodzerzhinsk, grew under socialism from a dreary hut settlement to a thriving modern city.

—C. B.

• These pamphlets can be obtained from the GUARDIAN's agent in Britain, Collet's Bookshop, 66 Charing Cross Road, London, W.C. 2. A condensed brochure of **Russia With Our Own Eyes** is available at 2c apiece (shipping included) in quantity of 10 or more from the Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 114 E. 32d St., New York 16, N. Y.

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Guardian Night at "Nat Turner"

[It has been such a long time since a work has been seen which treated the theatre as an adult institution, that this almost seems like a time for special rejoicing.—VERNON RICE, N. Y. Post.]

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CALENDAR

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GUARDIAN NIGHT AT "NAT TURNER," Wednesday, eve., Jan. 31, 8:45 p.m. People's Drama, 212 Eldridge St., N.Y.C. All orchestra seats at Box Office prices: $2.40, $1.80, $1.20. Write: Theatre Party, National Guardian, 17 Murray St., New York 7, or phone WO 4-1750.

Chicago

WINTER FIESTA. Hitchcok & Palk[illegible] dance team, Oscar Brown Jr., skits, games, drinks, refreshments. Jan. 20, 9 p.m. Harold Katz's, 5484 Everett. Auspices: 5th Ward Progressive Party.

California

ALL GUARDIAN READERS are urged to attend city-wide PEACE RALLY. Hear noted radio commentator Averill Berman speak up for PEACE. Jan. 26, 8 p.m., at Masonic Temple on Locust. Auspices. Long Beach IPP Club.

MID-WINTER FILM FESTIVAL — Eisenstein's classic, "ALEXANDER NEVSKY," Jan. 27, 28, 29. Coronet-Louvre, 366 N. LaCienega, Los Angeles. CR 5-7170. Cont. from 7 p.m. Sun. mat. 3 p.m. Adm. 85c, inc. tax. Students 65c.

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